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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2584.

ORDERED THE CREW ASHORE AND THEN SUNK THE STEAMER

Vladivostok Squadron at Sea and Intent on Doing Mis- chief.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

TOKIO, Japan, April 25.—The Russian Vladivostok squadron has appeared at Gensan, on the west coast of Korea, and sunk a Japanese merchant steamer.

Washington, April 25th, 1904.

To Saito, Honolulu.

Mr. Ohki, Japanese Consul at Gensan (also called Wonsan or Yuensan, a treaty port on the northeastern coast of Korea), reports that on the 25th inst. two Russian torpedo boats entered the port and sank a small Japanese steamer, "Goyo Maru," (600 tons) and left immediately.

TAKAHIRA.

GENSAN, April 26.—The Russians ordered the crew of the steamer Goyo Maru ashore before sinking her. Marines landed and the Japanese residents fled. The squadron then steamed off and disappeared.

MILITARY ATTACHES OFF.

TOKIO, April 26.—The foreign military attaches with the First Army have been directed to start for the front Saturday.

CZAR WANTS ALEXIEFF.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 26.—The Czar declines to accept Alexieff's resignation.

CZAR STILL FOR WAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 26.—The Czar has decided to reject all proposals for intervention and will prosecute the war to victory, dictating his own terms of peace.

PORT ARTHUR, April 23.—While placing mines in the harbor from launches one exploded, killing Lieut. Pell and twenty men.

ASSASSINS AFTER KUROPATKIN.

MUKDEN, April 23.—It is reported that two beggars attempted to assassinate Gen. Kuropatkin at Newchwang.

RUSSIAN LOSSES IN SKIRMISH.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 23.—In a skirmish south of the Pomak river the Russians lost two officers and thirty-two men killed and two officers and thirteen men wounded.

RUMORS OF YALU FIGHTING.

LONDON, April 23.—There are rumors of fighting on the Yalu but the various reports are unconfirmed.

PONTOONS BUILDING ON YALU.

LIAOYANG, April 23.—Reconnoissances on the Yalu show that the Japanese are concentrating a considerable force and building pontoons.

VIENNA, April 23.—Disgraceful scenes took place in the Reichsrath on account of the obstruction of the Czechs and Socialists. The sitting was suspended.

PARIS, April 23.—The Panama contract has been signed and sealed and the title to the canal is now vested in the United States.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—The news of an attempt to assassinate General Kuropatkin has been confirmed. He was approached by the two Japanese disguised as Chinese peddlers. One of them, while reaching for a dagger, was felled by the Cossack guard.

WILL DISPUTE THE YALU.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—The Russians have placed guns at the principal crossing of the Yalu. While General Kuropatkin prefers that the Japanese shall enter Manchuria before he gives a decisive battle, he proposes to make the crossing as costly as possible for the enemy.

MORE LANDING RUMORS.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—A report is current that the Japanese have landed 20,000 men at Kinchow, above Port Arthur.

NO AMERICANS ARRESTED.

MUKDEN, April 24.—The report that four Americans have been arrested as Japanese spies is without foundation.

SHANGHAI, April 25.—It is stated that the second Japanese army will soon land on the island of Diamoto near Yongampho.

RUSSIA BUYING MORE VESSELS.

BRUSSELS, April 25.—Russia has agreed to purchase three large warships from the Argentine Republic for eighteen million dollars.

BERLIN, April 25.—It is stated that the steamers Columbia, Bengalia and Belgia have been sold to Russia.

MORE TROOPS AT YONGAMPHO.

SEOUL, April 25.—It is reported that the Japanese are landing troops and constructing buildings at Hungchuan below Yongampho. This is Japan's beginning in the commercial development of Korea, resulting from the visit of Marquis Ito to Korea recently.

HOT AFRAID OF ADVANCE.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 25.—It is not believed here that the Japanese will attempt to advance into Manchuria, but will remain close to the sea and attempt to isolate Port Arthur and Vladivostok.

A GREEK SQUADRON THREATENS TURKISH PORT

ATHENS, April 26.—In an affray between Turkish gendarmes and Greeks at Smyrna, the secretary of the Greek consulate was wounded. A Greek squadron has sailed for Smyrna and serious complications are possible.

PU LUN AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—President Roosevelt received Prince Pu Lun yesterday.

FISHERY DECISION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—The Supreme Court today handed down a decision confirming the title of S. M. Damon to fishery rights on the Island of Oahu. This was a test case involving fishery rights in the Territory.

BATTLESHIPS HELD UP TO STUDY RUSSIAN LESSONS

WASHINGTON, April 26.—In the Senate debate on the Naval Appropriation bill, the Senators advised delay in building battleships, referring to the Russian naval disasters.

HUNGARIANS ARE RIOTING.

VIENNA, April 26.—The Hungarian situation is alarming. There are general strikes in many places and rioting and pillaging are common. A declaration of martial law is probable.

LEAF FROM DOSSIER OF JUDGE LITTLE'S RECORD

Some Startling Charges by a Former Seattle Law Partner Which the Carpet-Bag Jurist Did Not Stay to Meet.

Following are the contents of a formidable legal document which has been filed at Washington and which throws a bright light upon the qualifications of Gilbert F. Little to sit on the bench. The charges made still await Little's formal answer:

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON.
CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

William E. Humphrey, Plaintiff, vs.
Gilbert F. Little, Defendant.

No. 18713. Complaint.

The above named plaintiff complains of the above named defendant and for cause of action alleges:

1.—That the plaintiff is now, and for more than five years past has been a regular practicing attorney at law.

2.—That on or about the 13th day of March, 1894, the plaintiff formed acquaintance of the defendant.

3.—That for the purpose of cheating and defrauding the plaintiff out of his money and for the purpose of inducing the plaintiff to enter into partnership with the defendant, the defendant then and there falsely and fraudulently represented and pretended to this plaintiff that he, said defendant, had served in the capacity of Circuit Judge in the State of Indiana for one full term of six years and for a portion of another term of six years, that he was regularly appointed Circuit Judge to serve out an unexpired term and then at the next general election was elected for the full term.

4.—That the defendant also for the purpose and intention of cheating and defrauding this plaintiff and gaining his confidence and inducing plaintiff to form a copartnership with him and to induce plaintiff to loan him money,

represented and pretended, falsely and fraudulently, to the plaintiff, that he had control of a large amount of corporation business, the fees of which would amount to, at least six thousand dollars per year, and that he had control of the Schwabacher business, thereby intending to convey to this plaintiff the idea and make plaintiff believe that he had control of the business of the corporation known as Schwabacher Bros. Co., which was doing business in Seattle, King County, Washington, and the defendant then and there falsely and fraudulently stated to plaintiff for the said fraudulent purposes, that the business of said corporation of Schwabacher Brothers Co., for the quarter ending prior to said time amounted to the sum of Fifteen hundred dollars.

5.—That the defendant falsely and fraudulently and with the intent aforesaid, represented and pretended that the Abrahams Grocery Co., which was a corporation engaged in the grocery business in said city of Seattle, was indebted to him in the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars in fees and that the same would be paid in a few days from said time.

6.—That the said defendant also fraudulently and falsely represented and pretended to the plaintiff, for the purpose aforesaid, that the Ancient Order of United Workmen owed him the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars in one case and five hundred in another case, which would be paid in a few days, and that there was something over twelve hundred dollars owing to him which would be paid to him in a very few days from said date.

7.—That the defendant falsely and fraudulently and with the fraudulent intent aforesaid, represented and pretended to this plaintiff that J. B. Metcalfe and J. S. Jurey, now doing business under the firm name of Metcalfe and Jurey, were indebted to him in near the sum of twelve hundred dollars for money collected by them for the firm of Metcalfe, Little & Jurey for which they had failed to account to him.

8.—That the defendant also fraudulently and falsely represented and pretended with the purposes and intent as aforesaid, to this plaintiff that he was doing business for the Puget Sound National Bank of Seattle and was attorney for said bank, and that in a very short time he would have the whole business of said bank, and that the said bank at that time owed him fees for services rendered for said bank.

9.—That the defendant further falsely and fraudulently and with the purposes aforesaid, represented and pretended to the plaintiff that he had been at the head of a large firm in the City of Parsons, in the State of Kansas, and that said firm was the owner of a large law library, and that he had sold his interest in said law library to the other members of said firm after he moved to the City of Seattle, Washington.

10.—That the defendant further for the purposes aforesaid, falsely and fraudulently represented and pretended to this plaintiff that he was learned in law, had had great experience in practice; was a good advocate and a fine lawyer and especially learned in corporation law.

11.—That this plaintiff believed said representations and relied upon them and was induced thereby to form a copartnership with the defendant and was further thereby induced to loan to the defendant the sum of \$105.00 upon the agreement and promises of the defendant to immediately refund the same to him out of the fees which the defendant then and there falsely and fraudulently represented and pretended were due to him as aforesaid.

12.—That all the said representations of the defendant were false and known to be false by him at the time. That the defendant never was appointed Circuit Judge of any Circuit Court in Indiana and never was elected Circuit Judge in said State, and never did serve out an unexpired term as Circuit Judge in the State of Indiana, all of which was well known to the defendant at the time he made said representations.

13.—That the defendant's representation that he was at the head of the law firm in Parsons, Kansas, and had a large practice in said State, was false and known to be false by the defendant at the time, and the plaintiff was induced by the fact that the defendant stated that he had a large and



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